

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

-- Devices for manipulating fluids on the microscale have been developed to store, hold, and manipulate small amounts of fluids and have been applied to the detection of analytes in sample fluids. For example, capillary electrophoresis, generally involving the separation of charged species in solution, can be advantageously performed in a microchannel -- see for example ~~WO 96/0457~~ WO 96/04547, incorporated herein by reference. Electrokinetic and electroosmotic forces have been used to manipulate fluids in microfluidic devices, see ~~WO 96/0457~~ WO 96/04547 for example. Manipulating fluids and performing capillary electrophoresis in an microfluidic devices promises advantages of small size, high throughput, low sample volumes, and cost. --

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

-- In preferred embodiments, polymer fitting are used to attach the needle to the chip and/or the fluid manifold base. Fitting suitable for use with the present invention are described further, for example in U.S. Application [[ \_\_/\_\_,\_\_ ]] 10/405,842, filed 2 April 2003, entitled "Micromanifold Assembly", Docket No. SD-8367, U.S. Patent Application Number [[ \_\_/\_\_,\_\_ ]] 10/405,204, filed 2 April 2003 entitled "High Pressure Capillary Connector," Docket No. SD-8357, U.S. Patent Application Number [[ \_\_/\_\_,\_\_ ]] 10/350,626 entitled "Fluid Injection Microvalve," filed 24 January 2003, Docket. No. SD-8369, U.S. Patent

Application Number [[ \_\_\_/\_\_\_,\_\_\_ ]] 10/351,714, filed 27 January 2003 entitled "Microvalve," Docket No. SD-8368, U.S. Patent Application Number [[ \_\_\_/\_\_\_,\_\_\_ ]] 10/350,541, filed 24 January 2003 entitled "Capillary Interconnect Device," Docket No. SD-8365, and U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 10/350,628, filed 24 January 2003, all of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety. In one embodiment, however, the needle is attached directly to an inlet of the microfluidic chip with an adhesive, for example. --

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 18, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

-- Embodiments of reservoir modules and injectors useful in the present invention and/or useful in coupling a reservoir module to a microfluidic chip, are further described in, for example, U.S. Patent Application Number [[ \_\_\_/\_\_\_,\_\_\_ ]] 10/405,842, filed 2 April 2003, entitled "Micromanifold Assembly", Docket No. SD-8367, U.S. Patent Application Number [[ \_\_\_/\_\_\_,\_\_\_ ]] 10/405,204, filed 2 April 2003 entitled "High Pressure Capillary Connector," Docket No. No. SD-8357, U.S. Patent Application Number [[ \_\_\_/\_\_\_,\_\_\_ ]] 10/350,626 entitled "Fluid Injection Microvalve," filed 24 January 2003, Docket. No. SD-8369, U.S. Patent Application Number [[ \_\_\_/\_\_\_,\_\_\_ ]] 10/351,714, filed 27 January 2003 entitled "Microvalve," Docket No. SD-8368, U.S. Patent Application Number [[ \_\_\_/\_\_\_,\_\_\_ ]] 10/350,541, filed 24 January 2003 entitled "Capillary Interconnect Device," Docket No. SD-8365, U.S. Patent Application Serial Number 10/350,628, entitled "Edge Compression Manifold Apparatus," filed 24 January 2003, and U.S. Patent Number 6,290,909, entitled "Sample Injector for High Pressure Liquid Chromatography", all of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.--

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 27, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

-- A detection module suitable for use with embodiments of the present invention is further described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. [[ \_\_/\_\_,\_\_ ]] 10/633,794 entitled "Optical Detector System", filed 4 August 2003, Docket No. SD-8471. --

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 27, line 7, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

-- A power module is included in embodiments of the present invention to provide the voltage and/or current necessary to operate the remaining modules -- such as pumps and/or valves on the microfluidic chip and the detector module. In some embodiments, the power module includes a high voltage power supply including a DC-to-DC convertor, a voltage-controlled resistor, and a feedback circuit to control the resistor and converter to regulate the voltage of the high voltage supply. By 'high voltage' herein is meant voltage sufficient to allow electrokinetic pumping of fluid, as described above. Thus, 'high voltages' generally refer to voltages above 100V. Generally, high voltages up to 500 V may be provided, more preferably 800 V, still more preferably 1,000 V, yet more preferably 5,000 V, and still yet more preferably 10,000 V. Embodiments of a power module suitable for use in the present invention are described in U.S. Application Serial Number 10/414,979 entitled "Modular High Voltage Power Supply for Chemical Analysis", filed 16 April 2003 and U.S. Patent Application Serial Number [[ \_\_/\_\_,\_\_ ]] 10/454,179 entitled "Scalable Power Supply", Docket No. SD-8409, filed June 3, 2003, both of which are hereby incorporated by reference. --

**Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 35, line 28, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

U.S. Serial No.: 10/633,871  
Filing Date: August 4, 2003

-- A complete description of an optical detector system such as module 55, including the design and operation, is disclosed in U.S. Patent Application, [[ \_\_/ \_\_, \_\_ ]] 10/633,794, Attorney Docket No. SD-8471, "Optical Detector System" filed 07/15/2003, incorporated herein in its entirety. --